

LICHTNECKERT, I. 1949

(Innere Klinik und Physiologisches Inst. der U. Szeged)

"Measurement of Retraction of the Blood Clot"

Wiener Klinische Wochenschrift 1949, 61/27(428-429)
Abst: Exc. Med. 11, Vol. 111, No. 2, p. 193

CA LIGHTNECKERT, ISTVAN.

Effect of adenosinetriphosphate and adrenaline on the working and oxygen consumption of isolated frog's heart. István Lichtneckert, Géza Hetényi, Jr., and Béla Issekutz, Jr. (CMB, Budapest, Hung.). *Kisérletes Orvostudomány* 2, 161-6 (1950). —The work of a normal frog heart ventricle in a Rhode chamber was not affected by adenosinetriphosphate of 5×10^{-4} concn.; the O_2 consumption was increased. Adrenaline in 10^{-7} – 10^{-8} concn. behaved similarly. When the ventricle was made hypodynamic by quinine in 6×10^{-4} concn., both adenosinetriphosphate and adrenaline showed a pos. inotropic effect and increased the work output. István Finály

Simple calorimeter for the mouse. B. Issekutz and I. Lichtner (Univ. Szeged, Hung.). *Arch. intern. pharmacodynamic* 81, 85-90 (1950).—A calorimeter is described by which heat loss is measured by the rate of warming of a Cu cylinder. This is cooled again every 4-5 min. Thus rapid alterations in energy exchange can be measured.
M. L. C. Bernheim

CA

// M

Effect of narcotics on cell respiration. B. Issekutz, Jr.,
I. Lichtnerkert, and G. Hetényi, Jr. (Univ. Szeged,
Hung.). *Arch. intern. pharmacodynamie* 83, 33-48
(1950).—Phenobarbital dild. to 2×10^{-3} decreases the O_2
uptake of surviving rat-kidney slices and diaphragm by
about 20%, and inhibits the action of disitrophenol on
frog muscle, but urethan, morphine, and scopolamine do
not. The 2 last named cause some increased activity. In
dogs, tissue respiration *in vivo* was not decreased by any of
these drugs.
M. L. C. Bernheim

CA

Effect of histamine, capsaicin, and procaine on heat regulation. B. Issekutz, Jr., I. Lichtneckert, and M. Winter (Univ., Szeged, Hung.). *Arch. intern. pharmacodynamie* 83, 319-26(1950).—The body-temp. decreasing effect of capsaicin and of procaine were compared in guinea pigs and mice. The action of the former is not affected by thyroxine, which counteracts that of the latter. Pyribenzamine reduces the cooling effect of histamine but not of capsaicin or procaine. Cutting the spinal cord at the 3rd thoracic segment did not affect the capsaicin cooling. Procaine appears to reduce body temp. by inhibiting the heat center and capsaicin by stimulating the cooling center.
M. L. C. Bernheim

CA

111

Effect of adrenaline on the oxygen consumption of muscle.
B. Ischuta, Jr., I. Lichtneckert, and G. Hetényi, Jr.
(Univ. Szeged, Hung.). *Arch. intern. pharmacodynamic*
84, 317-27(1960).—The O₂ consumption of the hind limbs
of a dog is increased by adrenaline, if dihydroergotamine is
used to prevent vasoconstriction. M. L. C. Bernheim

CA

11H

Metabolic effects of noradrenaline and adrenochrome.
B. Issekutz, Jr., I. Lichtnecker, G. Hetényi, Jr., and M.
Bodo (Univ. Szeged, Hung.). *Arch. intern. pharma-*
codynamia 84, 376-84(1950).—If vasoconstriction is pre-

vented by dihydroergotamine, noradrenaline increases the
 O_2 consumption of muscle *in vivo*. It also increases the
metabolic rate of rats under urethan anesthesia. Ad-
renochrome has neither effect. M. L. C. Bernheim
... metabolism and respiration ...

11-H

CA

Tissue metabolism and peripheral circulation. I. Effect of iodoacetic acid on the metabolism of muscle in vivo. B. Issekutz, Jr., I. Lichtnecker, Zs. Gáspár-Németh, G. Hetényi, Jr., and J. Szilárd (Univ. Szeged, Hung.). *Acta Physiol. Acad. Sci. Hung.* 2, 300-307 (1961) (in English).— Iodoacetic acid (I) was injected into the femoral artery of dogs. The blood flow, CO₂ and lactate (II) production rose markedly and O₂ consumed increased slightly. KCN given alone caused marked increase in production of II. When I was given first, however, injections of KCN produced no increase in II despite a decreased O₂ consumed. I inhibits anaerobic but not aerobic glycolysis. II. Effect of iodoacetic acid on peripheral circulation. B. Issekutz, Jr., I. Lichtnecker, Zs. Gáspár-Németh, and G. Hetényi, Jr. *Ibid.* 381-9.— KCN and acetylcholine (II) each increase blood flow in the hind limb of the dog; increase lactate (II) production and decrease O₂ uptake. When iodoacetic acid (III) was given, II increased. When III was given followed by KCN, the action was reversed, with II decreasing and a pronounced vasoconstriction resulting. Similarly I after III reduced blood flow and II production. III. Effect of fluoracetic acid on the metabolism and circulation of muscles in vivo.

B. Issekutz, Jr., I. Lichtnecker, G. Hetényi, Jr., Zs. Gáspár-Németh, and A. Dóczy. *Ibid.* 391-401.—The effect of fluoracetic acid (I) on the metabolism of muscles and the reactions of their blood vessels were studied in the hind limb of anesthetized dogs. Lactate production was increased during I infusion. O₂ consumed and CO₂ production decreased in advanced stages of poisoning. In early stages of poisoning, I increased blood flow considerably. In this stage, acetylcholine (II) caused increased and prolonged vasodilation. In advanced stage of poisoning the vasodilator effects of II and of KCN were reduced or abolished. The vasoconstrictor action of adrenaline was not altered throughout the expt. IV. Factors affecting local vascular responses. B. Issekutz, Jr., I. Lichtnecker, Zs. Gáspár-Németh, G. Hetényi, Jr., A. Dóczy, and G. Pálfi. *Ibid.* 403-11.—Intraarterial injection of iodoacetic acid decreased rapidly the adenosine triphosphate (I) content of the striated muscles of hind limbs. Response of blood vessels to acetylcholine was reversed when I consumed, dropped to 1/2 of its original value. Fluoracetic acid did not cause fall of I, but it too abolished vasodilator responses. No oxygenated I, but it too abolished vasodilator responses. It is suggested that vasodilator response requires both Ca and I. H. I. C.

ISSEKUTZ, B., Jr.; LICHTNECKERT, I.; GASPAR-NEMETH, Z.; HETENYI, G., Jr.

Tissue metabolism and peripheral circulation. II. Effect of iodoacetic acid on peripheral circulation. Acta physiol. hung. 2 no.3-4:381-389 1951. (QIML 22:1)

1. Of the Institute of Physiology of Szeged University.

IS: MKUTZ, B., Jr.; ~~LICHTNECKERT, I.~~; HETENYI, G., Jr.; GASPAR-HENMETH, Z.; DIQ:Y, A.

Tissue metabolism and peripheral circulation. III. Effect of fluoracetic acid on the metabolism and circulation of muscles in vivo. Acta physiol. hung. 2 no.3-4:391-401 1951. (CIAL 22:1)

1. Of the Institute of Physiology of Szeged University.

ISSÉKUTZ, B., Jr.; LICHTNECKERT, I.; GASPAR-NEMETH, Z.; HETENYI, G., Jr.; DIOSY, A.;
PALKO, G. (CIMI 22:1)

Tissue metabolism and peripheral circulation. IV. Factors affecting local
vascular responses. Acta physiol. hung. 2 no.3-4:403-413 1951 (CIMI 22:1)

1. Of the Institute of Physiology of Szeged University.

LICHTNECKERT, L, 1951

(Inst. of Physiol. U. of Szeged)

"Tissue Metabolism and Peripheral Circulation. 1. Effect of Iodoacetic Acid on the Metabolism of Muscles in Vivo."

Arch. Int. Physiol, 1951, 59/1(102-115)
Abst: Exc. Med. 11, Vol. 5, No. 7, p. 807

LICHTNECKERT, I. 1951

(Physiol. Inst. U. of Szeged)

"Tissue Metabolism and Peripheral Circulation. III. Effect of Fluoroacetic Acid on the Metabolism and Circulation of Muscles in Vivo.

Arch. Int. Physiol. 1951, 59/1(125-136)

Abst: Exc. Med. 11, Vol 5, No. 5, p. 634

LICHTNECKERT, I. 1951

(Physiol. Inst. of U. of Szeged)

"Tissue Metabolism and Peripheral Circulation IV. Factors Affecting Local Vascular Responses."

Arch. Int. Physiol. 1951 59/2(191-202)
Abst: Exc. Med. 11, Vol. 5, No. 4, p. 465

110 H

CA

Tissue metabolism and peripheral circulation. H. Imazutsu, Jr., I. Lichtneckert, Z. Gáspár-Németh, and G. Hetényi, Jr. (Univ. Szeged, Hung.). *Nature* 167, 983-6 (1961).—Carbohydrate metabolism of muscles was inhibited at various levels. The infusion of 1-2% ICH₃COOH into the femoral artery of anesthetized dogs causes marked increases of blood flow, lactate production, and O uptake. All 3 values decreased after a time and the vessel contracted. The Pasteur reaction is abolished 1-2 hrs. after the ICH₃COOH infusion. Both KCN and acetylcholine (1) cause vasoconstriction instead of vasodilation at this stage. Reactive hyperemia is abolished and nitroglycerin and perparine are without effect. The sensitivity to adrenaline is unchanged, but vasoconstriction is not followed by vasodilation. PCN₂COOH caused an increase in lactate production and a decrease in O consumption. Reactive hyperemia is delayed. Sometimes I or KCN caused vasoconstriction during their infusion but nearly always vasodilation followed. The effects of nitroglycerin and perparine were unaltered. It is believed that vasodilation is directly or indirectly mediated through the liberation of I. It seems that the response of the arterioles is detd. by the adenosine triphosphate content of smooth muscle. Vasoconstrictor effects are unaltered under all conditions investigated.

Kathryn D. Kuck

LICHTECKERT, I.

Lichteneckert, I.; Issekutz, B.; Bedo, M.

"Connection between Blood Volume per minute and Central Venous Pressure." p. 49.
(Acta Physiologica, Supplement to v. 4, 1953, Budapest)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol 3 No 6 Library of Congress, Jun 54 Uncl

HETENYI, G. Jr.; LICHTENECKERT, I.; BEDO, M.; PALKO, G.

Contributions to the physiological action of adrenaline. Acta physiol.
hung. 4 no.1-2:83-90 1953. (CML 25:1)

1. Of the Institute of Physiology of Szeged University.

LICHTNECKERT I., MOSONYI M. and BEDO M.,

Physiol. Inst., Med. Univ., Szeged. *Beiträge zum venösen Kreislauf. Venous circulation
ACTA PHYSIOL. ACAD. SCIENT HUNG. (Budapest) 1954 5/suppl. (58)

^C
SO: EXERPTA MEDICA, Section II Vol. 7 No. 11

LICHTNECKERT, Istvan,; KADAR, Pal.

Device for analysis of reaction-time. Ideg. szemle 9 no.3:59-60
Apr 56

1. Orszagos Testnevelés- és Sportegészségügyi Intézet Kutatóosztálya
(intézeti tudományos igazgató: Dr. Lichtneckert István) és a Magyar
Néphadsereg Egészségügyi Szolgálat.
(NEUROPHYSIOLOGY, appar. & instruments
device for registration of reaction-time (Hun))

LICHTNECKERT, I.; KADAR, P.; GERBNER, M.

New method for studying of the superior motor neurons, and some phenomena observed by this method. Acta physiol. hung. 11(Suppl): 25-26 1957.

1. Forschungsabteilung des staatlichen Instituts für Körperliche Erziehung und Sporthygiene, Budapest.

(NEURONS, physiol.

funct. of superior motor neurons, new study method (Ger))

LIKUMOVICH, L.M.; POLYAKOV, B.S.

Improving the quality of bricks with dehydrated clay. Stroi.
mat. 11 no.1:9-10 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. General'nyy direktor Rostovskogo proizvodstvennogo ob'yedineniya
stroitel'nykh materialov (for Likumovich). 2. Glavnyy inzhener
Rostovskogo proizvodstvennogo ob'yedineniya stroitel'nykh materialov
(for Polyakov).

KUCERA, Jan, inz.; FOLDYNA, Vaclav, inz. CSc.; LJICHY, Jaromir

Welding technology of steam pipes from 12 per cent chromium
high-temperature steel. Zvaranie 13 no.2:44-51 F '64.

1. Vysoka skola banska, Ostrava (for Kucera).
2. Vitkovicke zelezarny Klementa Gottwalda, Ostrava (for
Foldyna and Lichy).

LICHY, J.

"Economic evaluation of the alternatives for tightening the permeable base of a dam on the Hornad River near Kosice." p. 136.

STAVEBA. (Poverenictvo stavebnictva). Bratislava, Czechoslovakia,
Vol. 6, No. 5, May 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 8,
August 1959.
Uncla.

LICHY, Jaroslav; RUZICKA, Dezider

The Hrinova water reservoir. Vodni hosp 14 no.10:381-
385 '64.

1. Poprastav, Hrinova.

LICHY, J.
HORAK, M.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Czechoslovakia

Central Laboratory of the Faculty Hospital KUNZ (Ustredni laborator fakultni nemocnice KUNZ Hradec Kralove), Hradec Kralove; Director: Josef JICHA, MD.

Brno, Vnitřní lékařství, No 10, Oct 62, pp 1113-1119.

"Assay of Barbiturate Level in Blood and Urine."

Co-authors:

JICHA, J., MD, Director, Central Laboratory of the Faculty Hospital KUNZ, Hradec Kralove; LICHY, J. Neurology Clinic of the Medical Faculty KU, Hradec Kralove (Neurologická klinika lékařské fakulty KU v Hradci Kralove), Director: Miroslav SERCL, MD, ScD.

(4)

ZDRAHAL, Leopold; LICHY, Josef

Agensis of corpus callosum. Cesk. rentg. 11 no.4:223-233 Dec 57.

1. Neuologicka klinika VIA J. Ev. P. v Hradci Kralove, prednosta prof.
M. Sercl.

(BRAIN, abnorm.

agenesis of corpus callosum, x-ray diag. (Cz))

SERCL, M.; JAROS, O.; SVACINA, J.; KOVARIK, J.; NETTL, S.; ZDRAHAL, L.;
STOVICEK, J.; LICHY, J.; JECHOVA, D.; SIMKOVA, D.; KYRAL, VL.

Problem of the effect of one-centimeter electromagnetic waves on
the nervous system in exposed workers (radar). Pracovni lek. 11
no.8:395-400 Oct 59.

1. Neurologicka klinika v Hradci Kralove, prednosta prof. Dr. Sc.
MUDr. Mir Sercl.

(RADAR) (NERVOUS SYSTEM, radiation eff.)

NETTL, S.; LICHY, J.; SLOVICK, J.

Differential diagnosis of supratentorial gliomas and meningiomas
in the clinical and angiographic picture. Cesk.neur. 23 no.3:167-
176 Mr.'60.

1. Neurologická klinika KU, Hradec Kralove, prednosta prof.dr.
Sc MUDr. Mir. Sercl.

(BRAIN NEOPLASMS diag.)

(GLIOMA diag.)

(MENINGIOMA diag.)

ZDRAHAL, I.; GABRIEL, J.; LICHY, J.

Contribution to the diagnosis of sinus pericranii. Cas.lek.cesk.
99 no.46:1450-1456 11 N '60.

1. Neurologicka a neurochirurgicka klinika KU v Hradci Kralove,
prednostove prof. Dr. So. MUDr. M. Serci a prof. MUDr. R.Petr.
(CRANIAL SINUSES abnorm)
(SKULL abnorm)

LICHY, J.; HORAK, M.; JICHA, J.; ZDRAHAL, L.

The transaminase of glutamic-pyruvic acid (GPT) in myopathies. Cesk. neur. 24 no.3:198-204 My '61.

1. Neurologicka klinika lekarske fakulty KU v Hradci Kralove, prednosta prof. dr. Sc. MUDr. Sercl - Ustredni biochemicka laborator lekarske fakulty KU v Hradci Kralove, prednosta MUDr. J. Jicha.

(TRANSAMINASES blood) (MUSCULAR DYSTROPHY blood)

LICHY, J.; DANDA, J.

Ehlers-Danlos syndrome. Cesk.derm. 38 no.6:398-402 D '63.

1. Neurologická klinika lékařské fakulty KU v Hradci Králové
(prednosta prof. dr. M. Sercl, DrSc) a Dermato-venerologická
klinika lékařské fakulty KU v Hradci Králové (prednosta prof.
dr. B. Janousek).

ROZSIVAL, Vladimir; LICHY, Josef

Vascular malformations of the spinal cord. Sborn. ved. prac. lek.
fak. Karlov. univ. (Hrad Kral) 4 no.4:497-503 '61.

1. Neurochirurgická klinika; prednosta prof. MUDr. R. Petr
Neurologická klinika; prednosta prof. DrSc. MUDr. M. Sercl.
(SPINAL CORD blood supply)

SERCL. Miroslav; JECHOVA, Dagmar; KOMRSKA, Milan; KOVARIK, Jaromir;
KRYAL, Vlastimil; LICHÁ, Helena; LICHY, Josef; NETTL, Sasa;
SIMKOVA, Dagmar; STOVÍČEK, Jaroslav; VRCHA, Lubomir; ZDRAHAL,
Leopold; TUSL, Miloslav; SVORCOVA, Stepanka; KAUT, Vlastislav

On the effect of 1-centimeter electromagnetic waves on the nervous
system in man (radar). Sborn. ved. prac. lek. fak. Karlov. univ.
(Hrad Kral) 4 no.4:427-440 '61.

1. Neurologická klinika; přednosta prof. DrSc. MUDr. M. Sercl
Katedra obecné hygieny; přednosta prof. MUDr. V. Dvorak.
(RADAR) (NERVOUS SYSTEM physiol)

LICHY, J.

HORAK, M.

3

Czechoslovakia

Central Laboratory of the Faculty Hospital KUNZ (Ustřední
laborator fakultní nemocnice KUNZ Hradec Králové), Hradec
Králové; Director: Josef JIČHA, MD.

Brno, Vnitřní lékařství, No 10, Oct 62, pp 1113-1119.

"Assay of Barbiturate Level in Blood and Urine."

Co-authors:

JIČHA, J., MD, Director, Central Laboratory of the Faculty
Hospital KUNZ, Hradec Králové; LICHY, J. Neurology Clinic
of the Medical Faculty KU, Hradec Králové (Neurologická
klinika lékařské fakulty KU v Hradci Králové), Director;
Miroslav ŠEROL, MD, ScD.

ROZSIVAL, Vladimir; PARIZEK, Jan; LICHY, Josef.

Data on some problems of spinal cord tumors in childhood. Sborn.
ved. prac. lek. fak. Karlov. univ. (Hrad. Kral.) 6 no.5:suppl.:
647-651 '63

1. Neurochirurgická klinika (prednosta: prof. MUDr. R. Petr) a
Neurologická klinika (prednosta: prof. MUDr. M. Šercl. DrSc.),
Karlova Universita v Hradce Kralove.

SERCL, Miroslav, prof. MUDr., DrSc.; KOVARIK, Jaromir; JICHA, Josef, MUDr.;
LICHY, Josef

The problem of serum transaminases in amyotrophic lateral
sclerosis. Sborn. ved. prac. lek. fak. Karlov. Univ. 7 no.4:
609-615 '64.

1. Neurologická klinika (prednosta: prof. MUDr. M. Sercl DrSc.).
a Ustřední biochemická laborator (prednosta: MUDr. J. Jicha).

SERCL, Miroslav; JECHOVA, Dagmar; KOMRSKA, Milan; KOVARIK, Jaromir; KYRAL, Vlastimil; LICHÁ, Helena; LICHÝ, Josef; NETTL, Sasa; SIMEKOVÁ, Dagmar; STOVÍČEK, Jaroslav; ~~VÍCHA, Lubomir~~; ZDRAHAL, Leopold.

On the possible development of demyelination diseases of the human central nervous system resulting from injury by organic phosphate insecticides. Sborn. ved. prac. lek. fak. Karlov. Univ. 9 no.1:175-182 '64.

1. Neurologická klinika (prednosta: prof. MUDr. M. Serci, DrSc)
Karlovy University v Hradci Kralove.

SERCL, Miroslav; JECHOVA, Dagmar; KOMRSKA, Milan; KOVARIK, Jaromir;
KYRAL, Vlastimil; LICHÁ, Helena; LICHY, Josef; NETTL, Sasa;
SIMKOVA, Dagmar; STOVICEK, Jaroslav; VRCHA, Lubomir; ZDRAHAL,
Leopold

Comparison of neurologic findings and organic phosphate serum
cholinesterases in delayed effects of insecticides on the human
body. Sborn. ved. prac. lek. fak. Karlov. univ.: Suppl. 8 no.4:
415-433 '65.

1. Neurologická klinika (prednosta prof. MUDr. M. Sercl, DrSc.).

SEREL, M., prof. dr., DrSc.; JESHOVA, D.; KOMUSKA, M.; KOVARIK, J.; KYRAL, V.;
LACHA, H.; LICHY, J.; NETTI, S.; SINKOVA, D.; STOVICK, J.; VROHA, L.;
ZDRAHAL, I.

The problem of late effects of poisoning with organic phosphate
insecticides. Cesk. neurol. 28 no.3:220-223 Ap '65.

I. Neurologická klinika lékařské fakulty Karlovy University v
Hradci Králové (přednosta: prof. dr. M. Serel, DrSc.).

LICHY, J.; KOVARIK, J.; LICHA, H.; STOVICEK, J.

Contribution to the use of punch cards for the documentation
of diagnosis in neurology. Cesk. neurol. 29 no.1:55-58 Ja '66.

1. Neurologická klinika lékařské fakulty Karlovy University
v Hradci Králové (prednosta prof. dr. M. Sercl, DrSc.).

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ACC NR: AP6005712

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0082/65/000/003/0220/0223

AUTHOR: Sercl, M.; Jechova, D.; Komrska, M.; Kovarik, J.; Kyril, V.; Licha, H.;
Lichy, J.; Netti, S.; Simkova, D.; Stovicek, J.; Vrchal, L.; Zdrahal, L.

ORG: Neurological Clinic, Medical Faculty, Charles University, Hradec Kralove
(Neurologicka klinika lekarske fakulty KU)

TITLE: Problem of late sequelae of poisoning with organophosphate insecticides

SOURCE: Ceskoslovenska neurologie, no. 3, 1965, 220-223

TOPIC TAGS: insecticide, toxicology, biochemistry, organic phosphorus compound,
neurology, biologic metabolism, nervous system

ABSTRACT: Insecticides containing compounds of organic phosphorus damage the periphery of the nervous system in humans because they act on neuromuscular plates, vegetative ganglia, CNS, and the brain. Study of 398 people who worked with these insecticides showed the possibility of the occurrence of late sequelae. Pseudoneurathenic syndromes were found. The organic P compounds affect the cholinesterase complex, and possibly hydrolysing ferments, and glycolysis and phosphorylation of serines. Myeline metabolism may be damaged permanently. Orig. art. has: 1 table. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 009

Card 1/1 HW

LICINA, A.

The possibilities of introducing lard hogs in Bosanska Posavina. p. 403.
(GLASNIK Vol. 5, No. 7, July 1956 (Published 1957))

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC Vol. 6, No. 12, Dec. 1957)
Uncl.

LICINA, D.

"Directives for worsted spinners."

p. 163 (Tekstilna Industrija) Vol. 4, no 5, May 1956
Belgrade, Yugoslavia

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4,
April 1958

~~LICINA, D.~~

"Instructions for weaver of Combed-woolen fibers."

p. 344 (Tekstilna Industrija) Vol. 4, no. 10, Oct. 1956
Belgrade, Yugoslavia

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4,
April 1958

LICINA, D.

The Sant' Andrea PSL model wool combiner. p. 368. TEKSTIL. (Društvo
inženjera i tehničara tekstilaca Hrvatske) Zagreb. Vol. 5, no. 5, May 1956.

So. East European Accessions List Vol. 5, No. 9 September, 1956

LICINA, D.

Some modern equipment in the spinning machinery for combed-woolen fibers.

p. 141 (Tekstilna Industrija) Vol. 5, No. 5, May 1957, Belgrade, Yugoslavia

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI) LC, VOL. 7, NO. 1. JAN. 1958

LICINA, D.

The prospective development of worsted yarn spinning mills in Yugoslavia with a survey of the world wool production and of the capacity of the mills. p. 149. (Tekstil. Vol. 6, no. 2. Feb. 1957, Yugoslavia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) ^CLp, Vol. 6, no. 7, July 1957, Uncl.

RUM.NIA / Physical Chemistry. Colloid Chemistry. Disperse Systems.

B-14

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 2, 1959, 4105.

Author : Liciniu, C.

Inst : Not given.

Title : The Preparation of Emulsions with the Aid of Silica Gel.

Orig Pub: Studii si Cercotari Chim, 6, No 1, 185-186 (1958)
(in Rumanian with summaries in French and Russian).

Abstract: A new method is described for the preparation of emulsions of nonpolar or weakly polar substances in water or in some other polar dispersed medium. The method consists in impregnating silica gel with the nonpolar substance, followed by treatment with the polar liquid. A dense and opaque emulsion is obtained. The method is characterized by sim-

Card 1/2

DZIENISZEWSKA, L.; STOLARSKA, A.; LICINSKA, I.

Cases of leukemias in infants. Pediat. polska 31 no.9:1011-1018 Sept 56.

1. Z Kliniki Niemowlecej Instytutu Matki i Dziecka w Warszawie
Kierownik: doc. dr. med. I. Bielicka i z Pracowni Diagnostycznej
I. M. i Dz. Kierownik: mgr. Z. Karaszewska. Dyrektor Instytutu:
prof. dr. med. Fr. Groer, Adres: Warszawa, ul. Kasprzaka 17.
(LEUKEMIA, in infant and child,
case reports (Pol))

LICIS, J.; VEISS, A.; LIDAKS, M.,

Potentiometric determination of ethylenimine groups. Vestis Latv ak
no.2:101-106 '60.

1. Akademiya nauk Latviyskoy SSR, Institut organicheskogo sinteza.
(Potentiometer) (Ethylenimine)

SRP, Ladislav; LICKO, Ladislav

Some psychological problems of sick children. Gesk. pediat. 17 no.7/8:
653-657 Ag '62.

1. II. detska klinika fakulty detskeho lekarstvi KU v Praze, prednosta
prof. dr. J. Houstek II. detska klinika fakultni nemocnice v Bratislave,
prednosta prof. dr. J. Michalicova.
(CHILD PSYCHOLOGY) (PEDIATRICS)

LICKO, L.

A movement regimen for sick children. Cesk. pediat. 18 no.4:
297-299 Ap '63.

1. II detska klinika lekarskej fakulty UK v Bratislave, prednosta
prof. dr. J. Michalickova.

(MOVEMENT) (PHYSICAL THERAPY) (RHEUMATISM)
(RHEUMATIC FEVER) (DEPRESSION)
(RORSCHACH TEST) (PSYCHOLOGICAL TESTS)

DIBAK, O.; KOTULIAK, V.; LICKO, T.; NEMEC, R.

Vitamin C and its effect on the carbohydrate metabolism following injury. Bratisl. Lek. Listy 42 no.12:722-727 '62.

1. Z Ustavu pre vyskum vyzivy l'udu v Bratislave, riaditel' MUDr. A. Bucko, C. Sc., a z II. chirurgickej kliniky Lek. fak. Univ. Komenskeho v Bratislave, veduci akademik K. Siska.
(VITAMIN C pharmacol) (CARBOHYDRATES metab)
(WOUNDS AND INJURIES exper)

DOBROTA, S.; KRAJCOVIC, L.; PIVKOVA, A.; LICKO, T.

Experience with the diagnosis and therapy of mediastinal tumors.
Bratisl. Lek. Listy 42 no.3:167-180 '62.

1. Z II. chirurgickej kliniky Lek. fak. Univ. Komenskeho v Bratislave,
prednosta akad. K. Siska.

(MEDIASTINAL NEOPLASMS)

LICKO, T.; SUJANSKY, E.

Use of extracorporeal circulation in right-sided heart strain under experimental conditions. Bratisl. lek. listy 43 Pt. 2 no.4:216-221 '63.

1. CSAV - Oddelenie experimentalnej chirurgie Ustavu experimentalnej mediciny SAV v Bratislave, veduci akademik CSAV K. Siska.

(HEART, MECHANICAL) (PULMONARY ARTERY)
(HEART FAILURE, CONGESTIVE) (HEART ARREST)
(TISSUE METABOLISM) (ENERGY METABOLISM)

LICKO, T.

Supportive perfusion in massive pulmonary embolism in experimental conditions. Bratisl. lek. listy 44 no.10:607-614
30 N '64

1. Oddelenie experimentalnej chirurgie Ustavu experimentalnej mediciny Slovenskej akademie ved v Bratislave (veduci akademik Ceskoslovenskej akademie ved K. Siska).

FISCHOVA, A.; STEINER, J.; BIRCAK, J.; LICKO, T.

Renovascular hypertension in a 10-year-old child. Bratisl. lek.
listy 45 no.8:510-513 31 0 '65.

1. Katedra pediatrie I Lekarske fakulty Univerzity Komenskeho
v Bratislave (veduca prof. MUDr. I. Jakubcova) a II. chirurgicka
klinika Lekarske fakulty Univerzity Komenskeho v Bratislave
(veduci akademik K. Siska).

LICKO, V.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Human and Animal Physiology. Internal Secretion.
Hypophysis.

T

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 20, 1958, 93387.

Author : Samel, M., Licko, V.

Inst :

Title : Determination of Thyrotropic Hormone Using Radio-
active Phosphorus.

Orig Pub: Bratisl. lekar. listy, 1957, 2, No 2, 96-102.

Abstract: In 58 one day-old baby chicks it was established that the maximum absorption by the thyroid gland (TG) of P^{32} (injection of 10μ curies) occurred 4 hours after intra-peritoneal injection of the thyrotropic hormone (TH) and stayed at this level for the next 4 hours. A direct relationship of the intensity of the absorption of P^{32} by TG to a 1 g dose of TH (determined in 189 baby chicks)

Card : 1/2

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Licko, V.

Country : Czechoslovakia
 Category= : Human and Animal Physiology, Internal Medicine
 Abs. Jour. : Ref Zhur Biol, No. 2, 1959, No. 8280
 Author : Podoba, J.; Kutka, M.; Licko V.
 Institut. : --
 Title : Radioactive Iodine in the Diagnosis of Thyroid Disease.
 Orig. Pub. : Bratisl. Lekar. listy, 1958, L, No. 7, 393--400
 Abstract : no abstract

Card: 1/1

SEDLAK, Jozef; LANGER, Pavel; LICKO, Vojtech

Effect of the increased intake of sulfate on the goitrogenous activity of winter cabbage: correlation between plant goitrogenicity and sulfur utilization. II. Biologia 15 no.3:183-192 '60. (EKA 9:8)

1. Endokrinologický ústav Slovenskej akadémie vied, Bratislava.
(SULFATES) (CABBAGE) (GOITER) (SULFUR)

KUTKA, M.; LICKO, V.

A critique of modern thyroid function tests. Bratisl. lek. listy 42
no.6:334-340 '62.

1. Z Endokrinologickeho ustavu SAV v Bratislave, riaditel MUDr.
J. Podoba, C. Sc.

(THYROID GLAND physiol)

NEMETH, S.; VIGAS, M.; LICKO, V.

On the role of the thyroid gland in the appearance of metabolic changes in induced fever. Bratisl. lek. listy 42 no.6:351-359 '62,

1. Z Endokrinologického ustavu SAV v Bratislave, riaditel MUDr.
J. Podoba, C. Sc.

(FEVER exper) (FEVER THERAPY) (THYROID GLAND physiol)

HOCMAN, Gabriel; LICKO, Vojtech; KUTKA, Mikulas; JANSKAKOVA, Matilda;
SEVCIK, Peter

Automatic determination of the ratio of radiiodine to
protein bound radioactive iodine compounds by separation
on the Sephadex gel column. Chem listy 58 no.5:576-579
My '64.

1. Institute of Endocrinology, Slovak Academy of Sciences,
Bratislava.

SVOBODA, Josef; LICKOVA, Eva

Our experience with the diagnosis of anomalous retinal correspondence in squinting children. Cesk. ofth. 15 no.4:262-269 Aug 59.

1. Očni oddeleni OUNZ v Novem Jicine, ortopticka cast ve Stramberku, prednosta primar MUDr. Josef Svoboda.
(STRABISMUS, in inf. & child)

LIJOKUMOVICH, G.B.; KRAVCHENKO, I.I.

Painting parts of the 1762 machine tool for use under tropical conditions. Mashinostroitel' no. 4834-35 Ap'64 (MIRA 1767)

LICLAUSIS, O.A.

USSR/ Physical Chemistry - Liquids and Amorphous Bodies. Gases. B-6

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khiniya, No 3, 1957, 7379

Author : Kirko, I.M. and Liclausis, O.A.

Title : On the Application of the Analogy Method to the Determination of the Parameters of Liquid Metals

Orig Pub : Fiz. metallov i metallovedeniye, 1956, Vol 2, No 3, 563-564

Abstract : The total pressure and the angular velocity of the vanes at the center of a cylindrical vessel completely filled with mercury have been measured in a rotating magnetic field at frequencies of 50, 100, and 200 cps. A geometrical similarity to the form of a liquid was observed during all the experiments since the mercury did not have a free concave surface. When the magnetic field was turned off, the rotation of the liquid ceased after a time t_1 . Some simple relations were found between the analogy criteria. On the basis of these relations, the

Card 1/2

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Card 2/2

Licperta, E.

RUMANIA / Diseases of Farm Animals. General Problems. R

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 8, 1958, 35805 K

Author : Adamesteanu, I., Furtunescu, Al., Licperta, E.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Sulfamides and Antibiotics in Veterinary Medicine.

Orig Pub: Ed. agro-silvica stat., Bucaresti, 1956, 220 p.,
il.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card 1/1

5

RUMANIA

Prof Dr E. LICPERTA, Veterinarian P. BALACI, Veterinarian M. MARIN and Pharmacist Th. MATEESCU, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine (Facultatea de medicina veterinara) Bucharest.

"Sulfonamide Blood Level in Cattle Following Trisulfamida Administration."

Bucharest, Revista de Zootehnie si Medicina Veterinara, Vol 13, No 5, May 63; pp 48-52.

Abstract [English summary modified]: Data are given regarding the superiority of "Trisulfamida" consisting of equal parts of sulfathiazol, -methazine and -cetamide to sulfathiazol alone which is widely used in Rumania in veterinary medicine. The mixture also contains sodium bicarbonate; aqueous suspension is given per os at a dose of 0.12, 0.1 and 0.08 [mg/Kg.?] on 3 successive days. Study in 12 cows showed blood levels of sulfonamide superior after such treatment than after comparable doses of sulfathiazol. Two graphs; 5 Rumanian (including translation of Goodman and Gilman) references.

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RUMANIA

~~APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000~~ CIA-RDP86-00513R0009
CU, C., Veterinarian, of the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine (Facultatea de Medicina Veterinara), Bucharest.

"Chlordelazine in the Narcosis of Big Ruminants."

Bucharest, Revista de Zootehnie si Medicina Veterinara, Vol 13, No 11, Nov 63, pp 44-51.

Abstract [Authors' English summary modified]: Injections of chlordelazine in 1 to 1.5 percent solution intramuscularly in cattle produced no clinically traceable local reactions, but pulse rate was accelerated by 10 to 15 percent. Rumination and appetite reappeared 20 to 30 minutes after injection in most animals. The degree of indifference and drowsiness varied, being greater in older animals, and the cattle remained conscious. When an intramuscular injection of 2.5 percent chlordelazine was associated with intravenous injection of 10 percent chloral hydrate, a hypnotic effect lasting 30 to 35 minutes was obtained. Doses of 1.3 to 1.5 mg/kg of chlordelazine associated with doses of 7 centigram/kg of chloral hydrate produced profound narcosis lasting an average of 40 minutes. Largactil associated with chloral hydrate had the same effect.

Includes 10 references, of which 6 Rumanian and 4 French.

1/1

LICSKO, A., PALICH-SZANTO, O.

Experiences with Filatov's method of tissue therapy. Szemeszet
No. 1, 1950. p. 18-22

1. Eye Department (Head Physician--Dr. Andor Licsko), Szent Rokus
Hospital.

CLML 19, 5, Nov., 1950

LICUL, Ferdo, Dr.

Use of ultrasonics in medicine. Lijec. vjes. 78 no.5-6:203-208 May-June 56.

1. Iz Odjela za Rehabilitaciju i Reumatologiju Opce bolnice
Brace Dr. Sobol u Rijeci.
(ULTRASONICS, ther. use
indic. (Ser))

LICUL, F.

Role of the occupational factor in the appearance and course of rheumatoid arthritis. Arh. hig. rada 14 no.4:283-298 '63.

1. Odjel za fizikalnu medicinu i rehabilitaciju Opce bolnice
Brace dr Sobol, Rijeka.

LICUL, F.

Problems of functional and professional readaptation
of the sick with evolutive chronic polyarthrititis. Bul
sc Youg 8 no. 1/2: 31 F-Ap '63.

1. Medicinski fakultet, Rijeka, Sveuciliste, Zagreb.

LICUL, Ferdo, dr.

Role of endogenous factors in the etiopathogenesis of rheumatoid arthritis. Lijecn. vjesn. 86 no.2:153-162 F'64

1. Iz Odjela za fizikalnu medicinu i rehabilitaciju Opće bolnice "Brace dr. Sobol" u Rijeci.

5

LIZBINSKI, W.; SAMOCHKI, K.; WOJCIK, J.

"Airplanes Constructed in People's Poland; IS-7 GSA", P.727, (SPRZYBIATA
POLSKA, Vol. 10, No. 46, November 1954, Warsaw, Poland)

EO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (FEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 3,
March 1955, Uncl.

LICZBINSKI, W.; JANKOWSKI, K.; MOCNIK, J.

"What They Are Saying About The 1st Polish Parachute Contest", P. 727,
(SKRZYDLATA POLSKA, Vol. 10, No. 46, November 1954, Warsaw, Poland)

SC: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EUAL), LC, Vol. 4, Pt. 3,
March 1955, Uncl.

LICZBINSKI, W.

For a speedier organization of parachute jumps. p. 12. (SKRZYDLATA POLSKA, Warszawa, Vol. 11, No. 7, Feb. 1955)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 6, June 1955, Uncl.

LICZKOWSKI, Jerzy

Standards of agricultural intensity for studies based on spatial investigation. Postepy nauk roln 8 no.6:21-41 '61.

1. Wyzsza Szkola Ekonomiczna, Poznan.

(Agriculture, Cooperative)
(Efficiency, Industrial)

CP

21

Volatile matter. Edward Lickenski. *Biol. Inst. Nauk. Akademii Przemysłu Węglowego* (Katowice) Komun. No. 34, 1-6 (1948).—An artificial mixt. of coal and mineral matter produces during gasification a larger vol. of volatile matter than could be theoretically expected. For this reason it is proposed to take into account the mineral matter, not only as ballast, but also volatile matter given off by mineral matter during gasification, when interpreting the results of detn. of volatile matter. Formula proposed is: $V.M. = (P_{\text{org}} - H_2O - P_{\text{min}}) / (100 - P_{\text{min}} - H_2O)$ where $V.M.$ = parts of volatile org matter, P_{org} = parts of volatile matter given off by organic substance, and P_{min} = parts of mineral substance. Adam J. Pikor

3800. WETTABILITY AS COAL CHARACTERISTIC. Mielecki, T. and Lisnarski, E. (Biul. Inst. Nauk.-Badaw. Przem. Wogl. Kown., 1949, vol. 47, 9 pp.). A number of Polish coal have been examined using an apparatus devised by P. Nashan (Gluckauf, 1945). Two classes of coals may be identified: the flaming, low-volatile bituminous and anthracite coals with high wettability, and the strongly-coking coals with low wettability. Coal seams cannot be identified by this criterion.

B.C.U.R.A.

LICZNEKSKI, Edward

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 3
Feb. 10, 1954
Fuels and Carbonization Products

(3)
Average content of mineral matter in Upper Silesian coals, determined by the calorimetric method of Brinsmaid. Tadeusz Milecki and Edward Licznarski. *Biol. Inst. Węglowego* (Katowice), *Kommun.* No. 56, 27 pp. (1948).— These values are about 15% greater than the ash content. The data are tabulated and plotted in charts showing the heat of combustion of the carbonaceous matter as a function of the ash content for coals from 85 pits in the above region. From the curves, which are straight lines, the heat of combustion of coal from any one of the pits can be obtained with an error of about 60 cal. if the ash content of the coal is known.
Bruno C. Metzner

11-16-54
gff

LID, Frantisek, inž.

Electric motors for piston compressor drive. El tech obzor 52 no.3:
142 Mr '63.

1. Ceskomoravska-Kolben-Danek Praha, zavod Sokolovo.

LIDA K.
EGAMI, F.; OHMACHI, K.; LIDA, K.; TANIGUCHI, S.

Nitrate reducing systems in cotyledons and seedlings of bean seed
embryos *Vigna sesquipedalis* during the germination stage [in
English with summary in Russian]. Biokhimiia 22 no.1/2:122-134
Ja-F '57. (MLRA 10:7)

1. Otdeleniye biokhimi, Nauchnyy fakul'tet, Nagoy'skiy Universitet,
Nagoya, Yaponiya.
(GERMINATION) (NITRATE REDUCTASE) (BEANS)

Lidaks, M.

Anti-tuberculosis activity of a preparation with isonicotinoyl hydrazide. S. Hillers, M. Lidaks, M. Berkava, and M. Tarvida. *Lahijas PSR Zinatn Akad. Vestis* 1952, No. 10(Whole No. 63), 137-60(in Russian).--Prepn. IN-73, m. 180-2°, was obtained from the so-called β -picolinic fraction of the pyridine bases from a phenol plant by oxidation with KMnO_4 or H_2SO_4 with SeO_2 , or in vapor phase with air over V catalysts, with subsequent esterification with EtOH, and reaction with $\text{NH}_2\text{NH}_2 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ to form a mixt. of hydrazides. The prepn. had bacteriostatic activity in 3% glycerol bouillon cultures of several *Mycobacteria* in diln. of $1:6 \times 10^4$ as compared to $1:8 \times 10^4$ for the pure isonicotinic acid hydrazide. Andrew Dravnieks

LIDAKS, M.

USSR.

Preparation of isonicotinic acid from the light ("β-picoline") fraction of the pyridine bases. M. Lidaks, S. Hillers, and N. Naumenko. *Litvijs PSR Zinatn Akad. Vestis* 1953, No. 12 (Whole No. 77), 83-8 (in Russian).—The "β-picoline" fraction (b. 142-6°) (I) from phenol production contained 15-20% γ-picoline. I (1.5 kg.) was condensed with formaldehyde (3 kg. of 40% soln.) on water bath for 50 hrs. The residue from steam distn. contained trimethylol-γ-picoline (II) in 90% yield. II was oxidized to isonicotinic acid nitrate (III) by warm 10% nitric acid; the isonicotinic acid was prepd. from III by boiling with 10% Na carbonate soln. In a variation, the oxidation of II was conducted at 90-5° with solid $KMnO_4$. The overall yield was 70-80%.
Andrew Dravnick

AS-9

LIDAK, M. [Lidaka, M. (Riga); LEIN', Z. [Lejina, Z.] (Riga); SHIMANSKAYA, M.
(Riga)

Stability of preparations N,N', N"-triethylenethiophosphoramide
(TioTEFA) under different conditions. Vestis Latv ak no.11:87-90
'59. (EEAI 9:11)

1. Akademiya nauk Latvyskoy SSR, Institut organicheskogo
sinteza.

(Thio-TEPA)

(Trisazivindinylphosphine sulfide)

LIDAKS, M.; LICIS, J.; VEISS, A.,

Potentiometric determination of ethylenimine groups. Vestis Latv ak
no.2:101-106 '60.

1. Akademiya nauk Latvyskoy SSR, Institut organicheskogo sinteza.
(Potentiometer) (Ethylenimine)

SHIMANSKAYA, M.V., kand. khim. nauk, red.; ZIDERMANE, A.A., kand.
med. nauk, red.; BLYUGER, A.F., kand. med. nauk, red.;
LIDAK, M.Yu., red.; DYMARSKAYA, O., red.; PILADZE, Ye.,
tekhn. red.

[Thio-TEPA] TioTEFA. Riga, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Latviiskoi SSR,
1961. 180 p. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Latvijas Padomju Sotsialistiskas Republikas Zinatnu
Akademija. Organiskas sintezes instituts. 2. Institut organiche-
skogo sinteza AN Latviyskoy SSR (for Shimanskaya, Lidak). 3. Sektor
eksperimental'noy khimioterapii Instituta organicheskogo sinteza
AN Latviyskoy SSR (for Zidermane).

(THIO-TEPA)

LIDAK, M.[Lidaks, M.]; GILLER, S.[Hillers, S.]

Some reactions of ethylenimine. I. Reaction of ethylenimine with aliphatic and carbocyclic aldehydes and ketones. Vestis Latv ak no.5: 99-108 '61.

1. Akademiya nauk Latvyskoy SSR, Institut organicheskogo sinteza.

LIDAK, M. [Lidaks, M.]; GILLER, S. [Hillers, S.]

Some reactions of ethylenimine. II. Reaction of ethylenimine with benzaldehyde, furfural and their derivatives. Vestis Latv ak no.7: 49-58 '61.

1. Akademiya nauk Latvyskoy SSR, Institut organicheskogo sinteza.

(Ethylenimine) (Benzaldehyde) (Furaldehyde)

GILLER, S.A.[Gillers, S.], otv. red.; BLEYDELIS, Ya.Ya.
[Bleidelis, J.], red.; BLYUGER, A.F.[Blugers, A.]red.;
ZIDERMANE, A.A., red.; PRESS, B., red.; ERAMBERGA, V.,
red.; LIDAK, M.Yu.[Lidaks, M.], red.; KOVI, O., red.;
SHUL'TS, I

[Cyclophosphane] TSiklofosfan; sbornik statei. Riga, Izd-
vo "Znanie," 1965. 267 p. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Latvijas Padomju Socialistiskas Republikas Zinatnu
Akademija. Organiskas sintezes instituts.

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CZECH

✓ Epoxy resins as casting and coating resins. M. L. Ladařik.
Chem. Průmysl 4(23), 287-90(1964).--Properties of Czechoslovakian epoxy resins are discussed. L. A. Helwich.

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LIDARIK, M.

Czechoslovakia/Chemistry of High Molecular Substances.

F

Abs Jour : Referat. Zhurnal Khimiya, No 6, 1957, 19450.

Author : V. Supler, M. Lidarik, J. Kincl.

Inst : -

Title : To the Structure of Epoxy Resins.

Orig Pub : Chem. Listy, 1955, 50, No 6, 916-921.

Abstract : It is shown that the epoxy resins contain chlorohydrin phenol, and partially diol end groups in addition epoxy and groups. A series of resins was prepared by condensation of 2,2-bis-oxyphenylpropane and epichlorohydrin in various molar relations between 1:1 to 1:2 using the theoretical quantity of NaOH. It was established that the number of epoxy groups, hydroxyl groups, and chlorine differed considerably from numbers computed from cryoscopically determined molecular weights and the number of links in the molecule. The formulae for the computation of molecular weights by the number of end groups were checked by comparison with cryoscopic data; the for-

Card 1/2

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Card 2/2

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Structure of epoxide resins. V. Supter, M. Lidatlik, and
 J. Karel (Vyzk. Ústav Synt. Průmyslov. Průmyslov. Czech.).
 Chem. Listy 50, 910-21 (1956). The authors prepared a series
 of epoxide resins (I) by condensing 2,2-bis-*p*-hydroxyphenyl-
 propane with epichlorohydrin in different mol. ratios ranging
 between 1:1 and 1:2, with a theoretical amt. of NaOH.
 Mol. wts. were detd. cryoscopically. Analysis revealed
 that I contained besides epoxide end groups also chlorohy-
 drin, phenolic, and diol end groups. Cleavage of HCl
 during the prepn. of I is not quant. but is an equil. re-
 action. Addn. of the epoxide group to the phenol hydroxyl
 is strongly exothermic; formation of epoxide group from
 chlorohydrin group is strongly endothermic. Calens. of
 the combustion and reaction heats were in good agreement
 with results of measurements. I. J. Urbanek

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M. A. YOCUTZ
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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000929820

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000929820

USSR / Human and Animal Physiology. The Nervous System. T

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 9, 1958, 41700.

Author : Liddell, E. G. T.

Inst : Not Given.

Title : The Problem of the Cortico-Spinal Pathway.

Orig Pub: V sb.; Probl. sovrem. fiziol. nervn. myshechn, syst. (Problems of Contemporary Physiology of the Neuro-Muscular System), Tbilisi, AN Gruz SSR, 1956, 151-159.

Abstract: A brief survey of information on the pyramidal tract, its origin, junctions and cortical projection.

Card 1/1

115

LIDARIK, M.

Distr: 4E2c(j)

15

The influence of the structure of epoxy resins on adhesion and cohesion. Miloslav Lidarik (Výzkumný ústav syntetických pryskyric a laků, Pardubice, Czech.). Chem. průmysl 8, 601-5 (1958). The effect of chem. and phys. structure of epoxy resins on the properties of bonded joints was studied. Resins with increasing Cl content, up to 3.2%, were prepd. by addn. of HCl to the epoxy groups of a resin contg. 0.2% Cl. The Cl content affected the shear strength only slightly and the peel strength considerably. Resins prepd. with dicyandiamide (I) showed decreasing peel strength with increasing Cl content; in the case of diethylenetriamine (II) the adverse effect was observed. With increasing mol. wt. of resins hardened by I, a decrease in shear and peel strength was observed; resins prepd. with II had a max. peel strength at 900-1000 mol. wt. Resins of theoretical compn. showed the best properties. Addn. of di-Bu phthalate and poly(vinyl acetate) had a favorable influence on the peel strength. B. M. Fabians

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15
 ✓ Manufacture of high-molecular epoxy resins—reaction of 2,2-bis(*p*-hydroxyphenyl)propane diglycidyl ether with 2,2-bis(*p*-hydroxyphenyl)propane. M. Lilarik (Inst. Resin Research, Pardubice, Czech.). *Kunststoffe-Technik* 6, No. 1, 16-18(1959).—Three parallel reactions occur: (1) the main reaction, addn. of the epoxy group to the phenolic OH, (2) the polymerization reaction of the epoxy group, and (3) the reaction of epoxy group with a secondary OH of the epoxy resin chain. The quant. share of each reaction was studied under various conditions by a reaction of 98% pure substances under a N atm. when no catalyst is used, the polymerization reaction (2) tends to overweigh the main reaction (1) more when the reaction temp. is higher. Reaction (3) is negligible. Reaction (2) is unwanted since it leads to insol. products which cannot be used for lacquers. This reaction can be suppressed if the glycidyl-ether is added to the diphenol already preheated to the reaction temp. (190°). Another suppression of reaction (2) is attained by adding alkaline catalyst, e.g. 0.06% piperidine, Na acetate, Na₂CO₃, or NaOH, and lowering the reaction temp. to 170°. In an optimum case, reaction (2) was reduced to approx. 5% while the main reaction (1) was increased to approx. 93% of the total reaction balance. An even distribution of mol. wt. was attained with an alkaline catalyst, as compared with random distribution for the uncatalyzed reaction.

I. A. Helwich

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LIDARIK, M.

A symposium on macromolecular substances in Zurich. p. 55

CHEMICKE PRUMYSI. (Ministeratvo chemickeho prumyslu) Praha, Czechoslovakia
Vol. 9, No. 1, Jan. 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions(EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 7, July 1959
Uncl.